

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 28
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 8/9/
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 8/9/

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD

துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
 மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

2882

அச்சகம்
 பலவகை

நாள் :

15.10.1892

198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

14 Sheet

ஆவண, கா-1-18,008-15-6-87.

Signature

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O., dated 11th July 1892, Nos. 709, 709A., Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th June 1892, No. 411 :—

Read—

G.O., dated 8th April 1892, No. 344, Revenue.

" " 10th May " " 1460 W., Public Works.

" " 20th " " Mis. No. 2461, Revenue.

Resolution—dated 7th June 1892, No. 411.

Communicated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

2. Under the rules contained in G.O., dated 22nd February 1891, No. 140, Collectors were required to submit programmes of Civil Agency works calculated to give employment to 5 per cent. of the population of their districts for one year at 2 annas per head. The Government of India rules require that the programme shall include works sufficient to give employment for three months to the maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine. Under the recent orders, contained in G.O., dated 8th April 1892, No. 344, Collectors are required to include in their programmes all Professional Agency works as well as Civil Agency works in their districts, and with this larger list of works to select from, the Board considers it advisable that the numbers for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine should be taken at 20 per cent. of the population. The maximum percentage of the population for which employment has had to be found in the seven worst affected taluks during the present

	PER CENT.	
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Cumbum	12	margin, but in the famine of 1876—78
Adóni	2	the numbers resorting to works in several
Alúr	7	taluks of Bellary and Kurnool were not
Ráyachóti	3	less than 30 per cent. of the population,
Badvél	6	and that within a very short period of
Tiruchengód	3	the commencement of relief operations.

The numbers resorting to employment during the recent famine in Ganjam were never very large, * but if any argument is to be drawn from the enormous numbers † seeking gratuitous relief at particular periods, a want of employment must have been felt by very large numbers.

3. Employment to be given to laborers at the cost of Provincial or Imperial funds can best be given on the construction or repair of irrigation works wherever these works exist in any size or in any numbers, and it should therefore be the aim of Collectors to see that in each taluk every irrigation work on which expenditure can with advantage be incurred, whether to bring it into repair or to enlarge its capacity, shall find a place in the famine programme.

Any project which has been proposed for the improvement of irrigation in a taluk should be noted in the famine programme, but unless a project is in a forward state of preparation, it should be shown in the programme as an item of work additional to those entered as being suitable to give employment for three months.

Next to irrigation works, the fencing of forest reserves should be provided for, but when irrigation works and forest works are exhausted, recourse must generally be had to road works, and there is perhaps no work more suitable than road work for

Order—dated 11th July 1892, No. 709, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The draft rules submitted by the Board are approved subject to the following remarks.

2. It is observed that the labour which will be absorbed in the construction of *private* wells has not been taken into account in the instructions for the preparation of famine relief work programmes. It would of course be impossible to supervise such works or to treat them as famine relief works, but they are very important as affording employment for a large number of people who would otherwise come on State relief. The cost of making new wells and the number which is likely to be sunk can be approximately estimated from the statistics of the last twelve months and in this way the number of laborers who can be employed thereon for a given time can be arrived at. Collectors should be instructed to frame such an estimate on the best data available and note it separately in their programmes. *Public* wells will fall under drinking-water supply in columns 18 and 19 of form C.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 709A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with reference to paragraph 2 of its letter, dated 14th April 1892, No. 724—52.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Read—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 26th September 1892, Nos. 1006, 1006 A, Revenue.

Read—the following letter from J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 5th September 1892, No. 2071—91:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 709A., dated the 11th July 1892, forwarding a copy of certain rules approved by the Madras Government for the preparation of famine relief work programmes, and to request that, in accordance with the directions enclosed in parentheses and forming part of the heading over rule IX of the rules forwarded with this department's Circular No. 8-F. of the 21st March last, the provisions of No. 12 of the Madras rules may be extended to all works requiring Imperial sanction. It is inexpedient that very large works committing the State to large expenditure should be begun or counted upon until they have received proper sanction. In other respects the rules framed by the Madras Government are approved by the Governor-General in Council.

Order—dated 26th September 1892, No. 1006, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for information and guidance.

2. The words "or other works requiring Imperial sanction" should be inserted between the words "works" and "should" in No. 12 of the Madras rules referred to.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 1006A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER—dated 15th October 1892, No. 2882 W., Public Works.

Communicated to officers of the Public Works Department for information and guidance in continuation of G.O., No. 1460 W., dated 10th May 1892.

(True Extract.)

Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
„ the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
„ the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
„ the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated October, 15th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 15th Oct. 1892, No. 2882 W.

OCTOBER.

**Programmes of Famine Relief
Works**

Approval by the Government of India to
certain rules framed by this Government
for the preparation of —, communicated to
officers of the Public Works Department.

2882W
17-10-92

In printing the
above G.O. please
see that the
papers are printed
as per pencil instructions
noted on the G.O.

17/10/92

11th JULY 1892, Nos. 709, 709A, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Sal. Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th June 1892, No. 411:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Rom Read—the following G.O., dated 8th April 1892, No. 344, Revenue:—
Read—the following extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated 21st March 1892, Circular No. 8-52:—

Read—
Government of India Circular No. 6-G., dated 8th December 1881.
" " " " 57-F., " 1st October 1886.
" " " " 65-F., " 11th " 1887.
" " " " 25-F., " 10th September 1891.

Resolution.—In their Resolution No. 57-F., dated the 1st October 1886, the Government of India laid down the procedure to be followed in applying for sanction to railway projects intended to be utilized as famine relief works.

2. In Circular No. 65-F., dated 11th October 1887, the Government of India called for an annual statement of the number of persons for whom it is estimated that employment on relief works can be found in each district.

3. In paragraph 12 of their Circular Resolution No. 25-F., dated 10th September 1891, the Government of India adverted to the necessity of precise rules for the revision of lists of relief works, and in the extract from paragraph 2 of despatch No. 6 (Revenue), dated 14th January 1892, quoted below, the Secretary of State has, in commenting on this resolution, drawn prominent attention to the importance of maintaining an efficient scheme of famine relief works:—

"I regard the maintenance and yearly revision of a scheme of famine relief works in every district as most important. And I suggest for your consideration that the Commissioner . . . should at the proper season either notify in the local Gazette or report to the Local Government the revision of the relief works scheme for each district as soon as completed."

4. As there has been some irregularity in the character of the information supplied and action taken under the circulars above quoted, and in order to give effect to the directions of the Secretary of State, the Government of India have framed the appended rules in supersession of previous instructions and direct that they be incorporated with the Provincial Famine Codes.

Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab.
Central Provinces.

Burma.
Assam.
Coorg.
Ajmere-Merwara.
Hyderabad.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information and guidance.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for information and for communication to Political officers of Native States and to the Public Works and Finance Departments for information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. MUIR MACKENZIE,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras.

APPENDIX.

RULES FOR MAINTAINING A PROGRAMME OF RELIEF WORKS.

Rules to be observed in ordinary times.

I. In accordance with the instructions of Resolution No. ⁶₃₄₀₋₅₀ G., dated 8th December 1891, the Agricultural Department is responsible for collating information (1) as to the liability of each district to scarcity and famine, and (2) as to the general character of the protective measures which appear to be needed.

II. The Commissioner of the division, or if there be no Commissioner the Collector, is responsible for deciding, after such communication with District officers, the Public Works Department and the Agricultural Department as may be necessary and subject to such rules as the Local Government may prescribe,—

A—the number of persons for whom it is requisite that relief works should be provided in the event of serious famine;

B—the programme of relief works which is to be adopted.

III. The estimate A and programme B will be annually revised, due regard being given (1) to the increased protection afforded during the past year by new irrigation works, improved communications or otherwise; (2) to the exhaustion of relief works since the issue of the programme last published.

IV. Revised statements A and B shall be submitted to the Local Government not later than the 1st of May in each year.

V. A statement shall be submitted to the Government of India not later than the 1st of June in each year in the form C appended to these rules.

Rules to be observed in times of famine.

VI. When relief works have been opened in any district, a supplementary programme shall, while such works are open, be submitted to the Local Government at the beginning of every quarter, that is to say, on the 1st August, 1st November and 1st February, showing—

- (a) to what extent works on the published programme are exhausted;
- (b) what new relief works, if any, are added to the programme.

VII. A statement in form D annexed and revised in accordance with the supplementary programmes prescribed under rule VI shall be submitted to the Government of India by the 1st September, 1st December and 1st March of each year.

VIII. In deciding upon the character and number of works to be open at any one time regard shall be had to their prospective utility and to the possibility of their completion within or soon after the period of scarcity.

Special rules for Railways.

(applicable also to other works requiring Imperial sanction).

IX. A railway project should not, except for grave reasons, be included in a programme of relief works in view—

- (1) of the small ratio which the expenditure on unskilled labour bears to the total cost of a railway,—about one-third of the whole cost being incurred in England, and of the balance only a small percentage being spent on unskilled labour;
- (2) of the large financial liabilities which the commencement of railway works involves;
- (3) of the loss which may be incurred if, after being commenced as a relief work, the project or alignment may be subsequently abandoned or condemned.

X. When for reasons considered sufficient it is desired to include a railway project in the programme of relief works, a report should be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, showing—

- (a) the liability of the districts through which the railway passes, to famine;
- (b) the advantages of the railway as a permanent protection of the districts affected by it against famine;

(c) the number of persons for whom it is requisite that relief works should be provided in the event of serious famine;

(d) the number that can be provided for by works other than the railway;

(e) the reasons why the railway is required as a relief work in supplement or preference to other works;

(f) the number of persons for whom work of suitable kind can be provided for by the railway;

(g) the proportion of the cost of such relief work to the whole cost of the line.

XI. If the railway or any part of it is accepted by the Government of India as admissible in the programme of relief works on general grounds, the necessary reconnaissances or surveys should be undertaken and the alignment submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department and their approval obtained to the project before it is finally entered in the programme of relief works.

XII. If the alignment is approved, measures should be taken to secure the land required for the railway.

XIII. If, after the inclusion of the project in the programme, it should at any time be, in the opinion of the Local Government, desirable that the railway should be utilized as a relief work, a report should be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, setting forth the reasons why the work should be commenced.

XIV. In the event of such sanction being accorded, the Local Government should transmit punctually and regularly to the Government of India in the Public Works Department the ordinary monthly and quarterly "Narrative Progress Reports" together with a memorandum showing the maximum, minimum and average number of labourers employed and the total cash issues during the month, and should also communicate with that Department upon all professional and engineering questions and submit all the usual estimates, accounts, &c., as in the case of a railway in progress under ordinary circumstances.

FAMINE STATEMENT C.

[To be submitted to the Government of India not later than the 1st of June of each year.]

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Population.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PROVIDED FOR BY RELIEF WORKS DAILY FOR THREE MONTHS.			REMARKS.
			Large works for which professional agency is required.	Others.		
				Simple works which District officers can carry out with ordinary staff.	Works for relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Note (a)—This form is adapted from the form in use in the North-Western Provinces. But it is not necessary that the sub-division of "Others" in columns 5 and 6 should be made, and if it is preferred, only the total under the head of "Others" need be given.

Entries in columns 4, 5, 6 should be based on calculations similar to that given in the following example:—

Example (b)—If a large work is estimated to provide labour for 12,000 men for nine months at the ordinary rate of progress, the estimate for the purposes of column 4 will be 12,000.

If under pressure it can and is intended to be completed in six months, the estimate will be $\frac{2}{3} \times 12,000 = 8,000$.

If it can and is intended to be completed in three months, the estimate will be $\frac{1}{3} \times 12,000 = 4,000$.

(c)—As it is desirable that in the event of serious famine those to whom relief is given should be concentrated as far as possible on large works, care should therefore be taken that the entries in column 4 should be materially larger than those in columns 5 and 6.

FAMINE STATEMENT D (Supplementary to C).

To be submitted to the Government of India by 1st September, 1st December, 1st March while relief works are open.

N.B.—Numbers to be shown in "thousands."

District.	Maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PROVIDED FOR BY RELIEF WORKS DAILY FOR THREE MONTHS.			Remarks.
		Large works for which professional agency is required.	Others.		
			Simple works which District officers can carry out with ordinary staff.	Works for relief of agricultural population in neighbourhood of villages.	
1	2	3	4	5	6

Order—dated 8th April 1892, No. 344, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the issue of

the necessary instructions and submission of a draft set of rules for the preparation of programmes of relief works under clause II of the rules appended to the Resolution. The rules will be incorporated with the Provincial Code when it is revised—vide G.O., dated 4th March 1892, No. 213. They supersede the instructions issued in G.O., dated 24th February 1891, No. 140.

2. The programmes of relief works should be drawn up by Collectors in communication with the officers of the Department of Public Works and the Local and Municipal authorities and should comprise professional agency as well as civil agency works.

3. The statements prescribed by Rules V and VII should be forwarded by the Commissioner of Settlement to the Government of India direct on the dates specified, copies being submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

" Public Works Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Copy to the Financial Department.
" " Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Read—the following G.O., dated 25th April 1892, Mis. No. 2110, Revenue :—

Read—the following letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine), No. 724—52, dated 14th April 1892 :—

In continuation of Government of India Circular Resolution, No. 8-F., dated the 21st ultimo, laying down rules for maintaining a programme of relief works, I am directed to forward a full copy of paragraph 2 from despatch No. 6, Revenue,

dated 14th January 1892, addressed to the Government of India by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India and with reference to his Lordship's suggestion to ask that the rules may be suitably modified so as to fit in with the administrative arrangements existing in the Madras Presidency.

2. The Government of India will be glad to be furnished in due course with copies of any rules that may be framed by the Government of Madras.

ENCLOSURE.

[Extract paragraph 2 from despatch.]

2. I regard the maintenance and yearly revision of a scheme of famine relief works in every district as most important and I suggest for your consideration that the Commissioner, or in Madras the Revenue Board, should at the proper season either notify in the local Gazette or report to the local Government the revision of the relief works scheme for each district as soon as it is completed.

Order—dated 25th April 1892, Mis. No. 2110, Revenue.

Communicated to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in continuation of G.O., dated 8th April 1892, No. 344, for information and for the necessary action with reference to paragraph 1.

2. The request contained in paragraph 2 has been noted.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. H. CAMPBELL,
Ag. Asst. Secy. to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

" Public Works Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Financial Department.

Read—the following G.O., dated 20th May 1892, Mis. No. 2461, Revenue :—

Read—the following G.O., dated 10th May 1892, No. 1460 W., Public Works :—

Read—again the following paper :—

Proceedings in the Revenue Department, No. 344, dated 8th April 1892, communicated with G.O., No. 1285 W., dated 22nd April 1892.

Read—also the following paper :—

Office-note from the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 5th May 1892, No. 61.

Order—dated 10th May 1892, No. 1460 W., Public Works. ✓

With reference to the orders read above, officers of the Public Works Department are informed that the separate programme of professional agency works suitable for famine relief, submitted to Government under G.O., No. 472 W., dated 10th February 1888, will be no longer required, the requisite information being in future supplied to Collectors instead.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.

" the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" the Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" the Revenue Department.

Order—dated 20th May 1892, Mis. No. 2461, Revenue. ✓

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Resolution—dated 7th June 1892, No. 411.

Communicated to all Collectors for information and guidance.

2. Under the rules contained in G.O., dated 22nd February 1891, No. 1, Collectors were required to submit programmes of Civil Agency works, calculated to give employment to 5 per cent. of the population of their districts for one year at 2 annas per head. The Government of India rules require that the programme shall include works sufficient to give employment for three months to the maximum number of persons for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine. Under the recent orders, contained in G.O., dated 8th April 1892, No. 34, Collectors are required to include in their programmes all Professional Agency works as well as Civil Agency works in their districts, and with this larger list of works to select from, the Board considers it advisable that the numbers for whom relief may be required daily in the event of serious famine should be taken at 20 per cent. of the population. The maximum percentage of the population for which employment has had to be found in the seven worst affected taluks during the present

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Ráyachóti	...	...	3	" and that within a very short period
Badvel	...	...	6	" the commencement of relief operations
Tiruchengódi	...	...	3	" The numbers resorting to employment

during the recent famine in Ganjam were never very large,* but if any argument is drawn from the enormous numbers seeking gratuitous relief at particular periods, a want of employment must have been felt by very large numbers.

3. Employment to be given to labourers at the cost of Provincial or Imperial funds can best be given on the construction or repair of irrigation works wherever these works exist in any size or in any numbers, and it should therefore be the aim of Collectors to see that in each taluk every irrigation work on which expenditure can with advantage be incurred, whether to bring it into repair or to enlarge its capacity, shall find a place in the famine programme.

Any project which has been proposed for the improvement of irrigation in a taluk should be noted in the famine programme, but unless a project is in a forward state of preparation, it should be shown in the programme as an item of work additional to those entered as being suitable to give employment for three months.

Next to irrigation works, the fencing of forest reserves should be provided for but when irrigation works and forest works are exhausted, recourse must generally be had to road works, and there is perhaps no work more suitable than road-work for the employment of famine labour. Employment can always be given to large numbers of people in breaking and stacking metal and storing gravel at the side of roads. The construction of new roads will also provide suitable employment, but the multiplication of roads is undesirable unless the Local Boards are likely to be in a position to maintain them after the famine.

In calculating the numbers for which a particular work will provide employment, the average wage of a labourer on a relief work may be taken at $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

4. Revised programmes for the current year, embodying Professional Agency as well as all other works, should at once be submitted by all Collectors with the exception of the Collectors of South Canara and Madras. The programme should be drawn up talukwar in form A annexed, and accompanied by an abstract in form C.

5. The following draft rules will be submitted for the approval of Government:—

Famine Relief Works Programmes.

(1) The Collector of each district is responsible for the maintenance for his district, of a programme of works suitable for relief works and adequate to the requirements of the district.

(2) The programme should include all works in the district on which famine labour can be suitably employed, whether Professional Agency or Civil Agency works. It is essential that the programme should show works capable of giving employment to 20 per cent. of the population for three months, but the programme should aim at including all useful works in the district, and no important work that is needed in any taluk should be omitted from the programme on the ground that its construction would not be required in the first three months of a famine.

(3) The programmes should be drawn up by taluks in form A given in the appendix and should be accompanied by an abstract in form C.

(4) Works costing Rs. 5,000 and upwards should be entered in A in full detail. Those costing less than Rs. 5,000 may be grouped together and given in the lump.

(5) Works for which estimates are ready should be clearly specified together with the amounts involved.

(6) Works should be entered in the programme either as:—

(a) Those large works for which professional aid is required, whether the professional aid be provided by the Public Works Department or the Local Fund Board.

(b) Other simple works which district officers can carry out with the ordinary staff, which will include repairs of minor irrigation works, forest fencing, and other miscellaneous works.

(7) In calculating the amount of employment that any large work is capable of affording, particular attention should be paid to the instructions appended to form C. The average pay of a labourer on a relief work may be taken at $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

(8) The estimates for works for which Professional agency is required will be prepared either by the Public Works Department or, in the case of Local Fund and Municipal works, by the Engineering establishments maintained by those bodies. In the case of other simple works usually carried out by the Revenue Department, the staff of maistries at present employed for carrying out the repairs to minor irrigation works should prepare rough estimates which will be sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. In special cases, when the Collector considers that the estimates prepared by any department should be scrutinized by the professional officers, he can consult the Superintending Engineer of the Circle for such advice and assistance as may be required.

(9) In the selection of works, attention should be given in the first place to the irrigation works. As Provincial funds can most profitably be spent on these works, it is desirable that the circumstances of every irrigation work in each taluk should be considered and a sufficient sum provided for putting each into thorough repair. A statement in form B given in the appendix should accordingly accompany the annual programme giving detailed information regarding all irrigation works.

Clearance of silt from the beds of irrigation tanks should be excluded from the programme save in exceptional cases where the Public Works officers consider it desirable.

Every known project for the improvement of irrigation should be noted in the programme (A), but unless the project is in a forward state of preparation, it should be shown as an item of work additional to those entered as being available for famine

4. Miscellaneous works.
Separate totals of the cost of the works included under each class should be entered. Irrigation projects which are not in a forward state of preparation should be shown in the programme as additional to those available for famine relief together with a note of the latest correspondence regarding each project. In columns 4 and 6, the cost of works for which detailed estimates are ready should be entered. Their amounts will appear also in columns 3 and 5 respectively.

STATEMENT showing the State of the Irrigation works in the District and the provision made for their repair.

District for the year 189-9.

Abstract statement of programme of relief works in the

ORDER—dated 11th July 1892, No. 709, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The draft rules submitted by the Board are approved subject to the following remarks.

2. It is observed that the labour which will be absorbed in the construction of *private* wells has not been taken into account in the instructions for the preparation of famine relief work programmes. It would of course be impossible to supervise such works or to treat them as famine relief works, but they are very important as affording employment for a large number of people who would otherwise come on State relief. The cost of making new wells and the number which is likely to be sunk can be approximately estimated from the statistics of the last twelve months and in this way the number of labourers who can be employed thereon for a given time can be arrived at. Collectors should be instructed to frame such an estimate on the best data available and note it separately in their programmes. *Public* wells will fall under drinking-water supply in columns 18 and 19 of form C.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

No. 709A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with reference to paragraph 2 of its letter, dated 14th April 1892, No. 724—52.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. A. Aubert.

100 Copies.

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 11th July 1892,
Nos. 709, 709A.

JULY.

Programmes of relief works.

Draft rules for the preparation of — submitted by the Board of Revenue, approved with the remark that the labour which will be absorbed in the construction of private wells has not been taken into account.

26TH SEPTEMBER 1892, Nos. 1006, 1006A REVENUE.

*Read the following paper —
G.O. 26th Sept. 1892, Nos. 1006, 1006A, Revenue*

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read — the following letter from J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated Simla, the 5th September 1892, No. 2071-91:—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement, No. 709-A. dated the 11th July 1892, forwarding a copy of certain rules approved by the Madras Government for the preparation of famine relief works programmes, and to request that, in accordance with the directions enclosed in parentheses and forming part of the heading over Rule IX of the rules forwarded with this Department's Circular No. 8-F. of the 21st March last, the provisions of No. 12 of the Madras rules may be extended to all works requiring Imperial sanction. It is inexpedient that very large works committing the State to large expenditure should be begun or counted upon until they have received proper sanction. In other respects the rules framed by the Madras Government are approved by the Governor-General in Council.

Order — dated 26th September 1892, No. 1006, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for information and guidance.

2. The words "or other works requiring Imperial sanction" should be inserted between the words "works" and "should" in No. 12 of the Madras rules referred to.

(True Extract.)

[Signature]
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
Copy to the Public Works Department, with copy of G.O., No. 709, dated 11th July 1892.

No. 1006A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. A. Aubert.

90 Copies.

Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 26th September 1892,
Nos. 1006, 1006A.

Repd: 15-10-92

Recd. 12-10

Encl. 1

SEPTEMBER.

Programmes of Famine Relief
works.

Letter from the Government of India approving, with remarks, the rules framed by this Government for the preparation of —, communicated to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for information and guidance.

Letter G.O. 344 Rev.
Letter G.O. 1460 W.
Letter G.O. 2461 Rev.
Pam. Bours. Resolution 411.
Pam. G.O. 709 Rev.
Pam. G.O. 1006 Rev.
Pam. G.O. 1006A Rev.

P. 2882 A d/15th of October 1892

Communicated to
officers of The Public
Works Department
for information and
guidance in continuation
of G.O. 1460 W d/10th
May 1892

18/10/92

S. Emer.
C. Emer.
C. Emer.
Encl. 1
RS

17-10-10

C. No. 10348

Govt. of (1892) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

17/10/92

G.O. 15 October 1892 No. 2882-W

Programmes of famine
Relief Works

Approval by the Govt. of
India to certain rules
framed by this Govt.
for the preparation of
— comd to officers
of the P.W.D.

220
17

J.C. 15/10 3d 17/10